T

167 get caught, they are turned over to the police.
656 And there are no large boats here to sail beyond
505 islands farther away than Ceram, so it is hard for them to sneak away. The people in Asilulu do have large boats and those people are able to sail all over. Thus a few can leave for their favorite occupation, that of being seaman.

Before they left the kampong most of the sea-
167 men travelers from this community had ideas of
829 great crowds and many things to see in the outside
●203 world. This they obtained from those few people
521 who had returned. Many of the young men are anxious to see the world. For example, my assistant has been talking with the hadji who was in the United States and wants very much to become a seaman and see the United States too. Evidently there is a great deal of attention paid to those who return, and the wandering spirit here is very strong.

Those who return slide back into the old way of life. The assistant says that they often look around and say that they do not know why they ever came back to such a dump after living in big cities. Thus it seems that the hadji would like to leave again, but how?

Those who have returned to the kampong relate the usual tales about the outside world. There is much more to see, much excitement, good clothes, and especially "you act like a real gentleman all the time." You don't go off into the woods and chop sago. You dress well every day.

The villagers evidently admire the chance of their townmates to go away.

The young people are avid to hear news of the
186 outside world. Thus I see that these Mohammedans
184 are really more adventurous than the Christians, who are rather namby-pamby home boys who serve the Dutch in the army and want to come back home later and stay there.

A

206 Before the war a telephone line ran to the Radja's house here. To the north
205 of Ambon the line goes to Halong. There is no telegraph office here. There is, however, a regular daily mail. There are three mail-carriers who go to Ambon every day, get the mail, and come out on bicycles, all the way to Latuhalat. They even go by foot up to the high mountain kam-
[207] pongs, every day. There is not a single radio
[365] here, nor any signs of electricity.

202 The marinyo are the messengers for the offi-
624 cials. They even bring official messages from
465 Ambon. There is one marinyo for each soa, in addition to one extra marinyo, making four in all. They receive no pay, but they are tax-exempt!
366 There is no market place here although the church is a center for get togethers and so is the co-operative store (the old general store stuff).

● 203 There are no local authorities on the news
474 front here. They do not seem to be much inter-
[829] ested in hearing about travel or things on the outside. But I wonder.

The government sends bulletins which may be posted and the Information Office sends a sheet for wall distribution. But there is no place for the latter in the kampong. They are often posted in the cooperative. The people manage to see them, nevertheless. It looks as if the co-op might become the center of things here, which would be in line with the very close bonds within the kampong.

829 There are not many kinds of news in which the
178 people here are very much interested, although they do seem to be quite interested in East Indonesian news, especially recently, and also in Indonesia. But certainly there is not much interest in international happenings. In fact, I gather that these people have been so confined to Indonesia that they scarcely know about the out-

A Musila!

871 185 says there is a great desire on the part of the people here for education. This seems to be indicated by the growth of these private schools. Elementary school training is free.

874 At the present time there are about three students from here attending a telegraphist school in Makassar. There are no local "native schools."

871 185 152 556 In general it appears that the local population would like to have their children receive the maximum amount of education possible. They are avid in this desire and I can see no exception.

The lesser educated folk feel inferior. They are very sad about this and especially so if because of their lack of money they cannot send their children to higher schools. They are very ambitious along these lines and if possible put extra emphasis on education.

I note that Musila is somewhat sad in regard to his own lack of higher education. And I could see clearly that he is embarrassed that the Musila family here has no dati. These people are sensitive folk and as a Dutchman said here, "They have long toes," which means that they are very sensitive and easily offended. Also, I get the impression that they are easily angered which goes with a very warlike disposition. I can see that if one is not careful here enemies might be made very easily. It might be wise to handle such situations with kid gloves.

T

Tulehu: The Radja here gets the information ● 203 office posters, but there is no place to post them. There used to be a bulletin board near the police station but it fell down. Such posters are given out and a few of the people here see them, but there is not much effort to get them into maximum circulation.

1 [the assistant at Amahusu--Analyst]